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SMARTboard editing

This lesson will focus on run-on sentences. Students will have familiarity in some terms in the lesson.

**In the first slide, I will give the definition of a run-on sentence:**

A run-on sentence is two independent clauses (an independent clause is a sentence that can stand alone; therefore, it requires a subject and verb to stand alone as a sentence) fused together without proper punctuation.

**The next slide will instruct how to correct run-on sentences with proper punctuation:**

Run-on sentences can be corrected using either a period between the two independent clauses; adding a comma and a coordinating conjunction (remember FANBOYS!); using a semicolon; or rearranging the sentence.

**In the next slide, two sentences will be given as run-ons:**

The girl went to the park she saw a dog.

The woman shopped at the grocery store she bought food.

**Students will then discuss how to correct these run-ons, and I will edit them as follows:**

While at the park, the girl saw a dog. (rearranging the sentence)

The girl went to the park, and she saw a dog. (coordinating conjunction)

The woman shopped at the grocery store; she bought food. (combining the two independent clauses with a semi-colon which is used when the ideas of the two independent clauses relate to each other)

The woman shopped at the grocery store. She bought food. (period between two independent clauses)

**Students will then be given a short paragraph to correct the run-on sentences:**

Upon waking, the girl noticed the snow on the ground she was suddenly excited with the thought that she wouldn’t have to go to school today because of the snow: “I will play a lot today,” but her parents thought differently she has a lot of homework, so we can work on that today the family worked on homework all day on their day off.

**Once the students correct the above paragraph, I will display students’ writing. In these displays, the class will correct run-on sentences in real time.**